National Park Service Northeast Region

Maryland Parks and Partnerships





MD Seal (Calvert Motto): Strong deeds, gentle words.

Border: With favor wilt thou compass us as with a shield.

National Register Properties as of June 2002: 1293

National Historic Landmarks (2002): 71

Land and Water Conservation Funding (2002): \$2,788,171

Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Funding (2002): \$1 million

RTCA Projects (2002): 5

Save America's Treasures Grants through NPS: \$600,000

National Park Service Programs in the Northeast Region

Marie Rust Regional Director

PARTNERSHIPS IN MARYLAND

The National Park Service and the citizens of Maryland are working together to conserve natural resources, create recreational opportunities and preserve Maryland's rich heritage. The National Park Service's partnership with the State of Maryland has created outdoor recreation opportunities throughout the state. Together, Maryland and NPS have worked to preserve historic buildings and districts, archeology, monuments, and cultural landscapes. The cornerstone of our work is a cooperative planning process that develops public and private partnerships to create recreation and preservation opportunities within an ethic of conservation. We understand how essential public involvement is to making our partnership work for Maryland and we integrate it into everything we do.

CREATING RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND (L&WCF)

During the summer of 2002, the Maryland Department of Natural Resources in conjunction with the Trust for Public Lands acquired a 510-acre site at Douglas Point, along the Potomac River in Charles County. This land was acquired with \$750,000 in assistance from L&WCF. It will preserve wetlands, forests, open spaces and shoreline. Additionally, it will help protect the largest collection of scuttled ships in the western hemisphere. This project is part of an overall conservation strategy which is using over \$1.7 million in L&WCF assistance to leverage \$16.5 million to acquire 5500 acres along the lower Potomac River. Nationally, L&WCF provides matching grants to acquire land for and develop outdoor recreation facilities in many settings.

RIVERS AND TRAILS CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE (RTCA)

Through this program, NPS assists community groups, nonprofits and local and State governments to conserve rivers, preserve open space, and develop trails and greenways. Communities initiate the project and approach





The Patuxent River and the land nearby supports hundreds of species of wildlife, including otters and bald eagles (shown above). The greenway will provide a corridor through which wildlife can move.

the Park Service for help with planning, publicizing and technical assistance to carry out the project. With NPS assistance, communities are able to conserve areas close to home for recreation, exercise and the enjoyment of cultural and historic resources.

In Maryland, the Patuxent River Greenway is establishing a protected corridor along the Patuxent River, preserving the rural character and creating a cornerstone for an emerging county-wide greenways network. This project helps protect the area's rural lifestyle and landscapes from the sprawl of Washington, D.C. just 25 miles to the west. After months of organizational development and goal setting facilitated by RTCA staff at the Chesapeake Bay Program, citizens of the South County Exchange targeted their initial effort on developing a greenway along the 25-mile segment of the Patuxent River within the southern portion of Anne Arundel County. Twenty-two groups are working in partnership to plan and realize their goals for this land.



URBAN PARK AND RECREATION RECOVERY (UPARR) PROGRAM

In densely populated Baltimore, school playgrounds are the most important recreation resource for children. Seven Baltimore public elementary school playgrounds are outdated and pose major safety concerns. In 2002, UPARR funding will be used to replace the existing playground equipment and surfacing, create ADA accessible walks and play elements, basketball court renovations and landscaping.

The funding provided through this program will give Baltimore children a safe place to play and exercise within walking distance of home. Restoring deteriorating facilities such as these is a major focus of the UPARR program.



Children overwhelm this play structure, which is the only piece of playground equipment serving the school. Safety problems, such as pinch points and fall areas, make many urban playgrounds unsafe and in need of repair.

For more information on L&WCF or UPARR in Maryland contact William Sharp at:

215-597-1655 William_Sharp@nps.gov

Or, for UPARR national projects: www.nps.gov/uprr

For general information on RTCA, visit:

www.ncrc.nps.gov/programs/rtca

Contacts for the following projects in Maryland are:

Patuxent River Greenway
Wink Hastings
410-267-5787
Wink_Hastings@nps.gov

Georges Creek Watershed Restoration Strategy Western Maryland Railway Corridor Study Ursula Lemanski 304-535-4018 Ursula_Lemanski@nps.gov

Metropolitan Branch Trail Sherry Peck 215-597-6478 Sherry_Peck@nps.gov



COMMUNITY TOOLBOX

Groups interested in community organizing can find ideas, techniques and strategies for building a project in NPS's Community Toolbox. The material is available online at:

www.nps.gov/phso/rtcatoolbox

or contact

Evelyn Swimmer 215-597-7947 The State Liaison Officer (SLO) represents the governor in managing the L&WCF, the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) and other recreation grants. Maryland's SLO is:

Michael J. Nelson, Director Land & Water Conservation Service Dept. of Natural Resources Tawes State Office Building (E-4) Annapolis, MD 21401 410-260-8410

For more information on science at Assateague Island National Seashore, contact Carl Zimmerman

410-641-1443 x213 Carl_Zimmerman@nps.gov

For more information on Science projects in the area, go to:

www.nps.gov/phso/science

For more about Integrated Pest Management in Maryland National Park units contact Wayne Millington at:

814-863-8352 Wayne_Millington@nps.gov

For guidance on Integrated Pest Management in the Northeast Region and lots of useful information about specific practices go to:

www.nps.gov/phso/ipm

For more on Air Quality issues in the Northeast Region contact Holly S. Salazer, our new Regional Air Resources Coordinator for the Region, at:

> 215-597-4623 Holly_Salazer@nps.gov



Hampton NHS, the subject of a cultural landscape report.

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN MARYLAND'S NATIONAL PARKS SCIENCE IN THE PARKS

Two new projects at Assateague Island National Seashore deal with nitrate's effect on water quality and one new project examines rare beetle species in the park. One water study seeks to characterize relationships between land use and groundwater quality. Excess nutrients are known to be a significant stress on estuarine ecosystems.

Elevated concentrations of nitrate in groundwater are typically caused by such activities as crop fertilization and on-site domestic sewage disposal. This study will help land managers develop strategies to control or mitigate groundwater nitrate loading in the watershed.

The second water project will conduct continuous streamflow gauging and periodic water quality samied at Assateague Island pling to assess nitrate load. Results will be used to



(Photo USFWS)

evaluate current estimates of nitrate loads, develop strategies to control or mitigate nitrate loading, and to inform policy makers about the problems of nitrate loading.

Assateague Islands supports two state-listed endangered species of the Tiger Beetle. A third rare species is known to occupy xeric pine-oak barrens but has not yet been identified on the island. This project conducted comprehensive surveys and provided detailed information useful in evaluating the ecological effects of current use and natural phenomena (such as storms) and in developing management practices.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

The National Park Service practices Integrated Pest Management, a process that controls pests through understanding pest biology and applying control methods that are most effective and least toxic. NPS scientists provided valuable advise, for example, about West Nile virus outbreaks, equine encephalitis and the threat of Foot and Mouth disease.

AIR QUALITY

The National Park Service is very active in the effort to protect air quality in the Northeast Region. The Northeast Region recently added a Regional Air Resources Coordinator to its staff to further its goals of protecting this vital resource. This coordinator provides services to parks in meeting their air resource management needs and responsibilities.

Preservation in the Parks

The **Cultural Landscape Program** provides technical assistance in preserving park cultural landscapes. NPS is currently completing a major cultural landscape report for Hampton National Historic Site. This report includes a history of the landscape's evolution, documentation of its existing conditions and evaluation of its significance and integrity. A treatment plan for the landscape, a detailed plan for the terraced gardens, and a preservation maintenance plan for the site's historic vegetation are also underway.

The Archeological Sites Management Information System (ASMIS) program collects and manages baseline data on the location, significance, and condition of all archeological resources in the Region. NPS is currently

conducting an archeological overview and assessment followed by an identification study of maritime resources at Assateague Island National Seashore. This project was designed in response to possible loss of resource from commercial salvage activities.

Parks are provided technical assistance for completing detailed research studies through the **Park History Program**. At Assateague Island, a historic context study is beginning to determine the level of significance of eleven water fowl hunting camps. Hampton National Historic Site is conducting a historic resource study concerning Underground Railroad activity there.

PLANNING IN MARYLAND PARKS

The National Park Service conducts General Management Planning (GMP) to ensure that the decisions it makes are as effective and efficient as possible in carrying out the NPS mission. In Maryland, the GMP for Hampton National Historic Site will be concluding in December 2002. To see newsletters with information about how the plan was developed and public input and response, visit: http://www.nps.gov/hamp/gmp1.htm.

PRESERVING MARYLAND'S RICH HERITAGE

MARYLAND'S NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARKS (NNL)

This program supports voluntary preservation of sites that illustrate the geological and ecological history of the United States. The designation is made after an in-depth study of a potential site; all new designations must have owner permission. The present NNLs include public and private lands with a variety of uses, including nature preserves, agricultural uses, commercial ventures and others. Through this program, NPS staff find technical specialists to advise landowners on how to care for their special sites. While funding for projects is not the norm, in some cases, regional coordinators have been successful in helping NNL owners obtain small grants. There are six registered NNLs in Maryland and studies have identified another 16 potential NNLs, from Calvert Cliffs to the Mill Creek hemlocks.

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS (NHL)

National Historic Landmarks are sites, buildings and objects that possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating and interpreting the heritage of



the United States, NPS offers technical and funding assistance to the private owners of these landmarks, monitors the landmarks' conditions and reports biennially to Congress on threatened NHLs. The three most recently designated NHLs in Maryland are the Bollman Truss Railroad Bridge in Savage, Sotterley in Hollywood, and the J.C. Lore Oyster House in Solomons.

For more information on the Cultural Landscape Program contact Shaun Eyring at:

215-597- 8850 Shaun Eyring@nps.gov

For more about the Park History Program contact Cliff Tobias at:

215-597-9970 Cliff_Tobias@nps.gov

For more about the Park Archeology Program contact Allen Cooper at:

215-597-1099 Allen_Cooper@nps.gov

For more on Park Planning contact Terry Moore at:

215-597-6412 Terrence_Moore@nps.gov

For more information about the National Natural Landmarks program contact Michele Batcheller at:

814-863-9414 Michele_Batcheller@nps.gov

Within the state government, the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) works to preserve valuable resources and interacts with NPS on many projects. Maryland's SHPO is:

J. Rodney Little
Department of Housing and
Community Dev.
Peoples Resource Center
100 Community Place, 3rd floor
Crownsville, Maryland 21032
410-514-7600
mdshpo@ari.net

For more information about National Historic Landmarks contact Bill Bolger at:

> 215-597-1649 Bill_Bolger@nps.gov

Just for fun, check out the Imaging Our National Heritage Photo Contest Winners at:

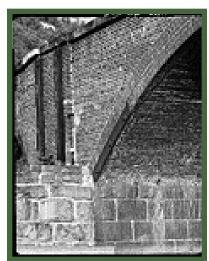
www.nps.gov/phso/nhlphoto

Bollman Truss Railroad Bridge, located in Savage, MD, was recently designated as an NHL. (Photo courtesy Ray Mayes) For more information on the Star Spangled Banner National Historic Trail, contact William Sharp at:

> 215-597-1655 or William_Sharp@nps.gov

or visit:

www.nps.gov/chal/sp/jstarspan.htm



Detail of Cumberland and Penn. RR., Wills Creek Bridge, from the HABS/HAER archives.

For more information about the HABS/HAER/HALS program contact Catherine Turton at:

215-597-1726 Catherine_Turton @nps.gov

For more information about the American Battlefield Protection program contact Kathy Schlegel at:

215-597-6486 Kathy_Schlegel@nps.gov Or, visit the ABPP's website at:

For more information about the

www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp

Monuments program contact
Dennis Montagna at:

215-597-5824 Dennis_Montagna@nps.gov



A flag ceremony at Fort McHenry. This flag is modeled after the original star-spangled banner, which had fifteen stars and fifteen stripes, one for each state in the union at the time it was made, in 1813.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

The National Park Service is conducting a study of the War of 1812 route from the arrival of the British fleet in the Patuxent River to their defeat at Fort McHenry. This trail reflects the only time the U.S. capital was invaded by a foreign power. If designated a National Historic Trail, the trail will benefit from opportunities for resource protection, active and passive interpretation, and public recreation enjoyment.

Public involvement is a key component of determining a national trail and assessing its feasibility. The Park Service will be holding several public forums throughout this study process at locations along the trail. The study is also being coordinated with ongoing studies of the War of 1812 sites and the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Water Trails Network.

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY/HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD/HISTORIC AMERICAN LANDSCAPE SURVEY (HABS/HAER/HALS)

HABS/HAER/HALS is an integral component of the federal government's commitment to historic preservation. Through this program, NPS ensures that a uniform and thorough record (including measured drawings, written histories and large-format photographs) is made of all nationally significant resources that are affected by federal undertakings. These records are then stored in the Library of Congress where they contribute to the memory of our national history.

AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM (ABPP)

This program fosters opportunities for stewardship of historic battlefields through grants and technical assistance that support public and private partners in identifying, evaluating and planning for preservation.

MONUMENT RESEARCH & PRESERVATION

This program provides comprehensive assistance in the interpretation and care of public sculpture, commemorative monuments, and historic cemeteries for the benefit of National Park units, other government agencies, and other constituents. NPS staff designs and implements training courses, conferences, and print and web-based publications. Staff also provides direct project assistance to various groups, ranging from entities with a single statue to historic burial grounds with hundreds or thousands of memorial monuments to preserve. Antietam National Battlefield and Fort McHenry have both received help with preserving bronze statues through this program.

HISTORIC SURPLUS PROPERTY

The Historic Surplus Property Program allows state, county and local governments to obtain surplus federal properties at no cost if the property is listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places. Historic properties transferred by General Services Administration (GSA) under this program may be used for public facilities, such as museums and government offices. Properties can also be leased to not-for-profit organizations and to developers who may be eligible to take advantage of federal preservation tax incentives for historic buildings. NPS assists the GSA with the property transfer and plays an important role in ensuring the building is properly rehabilitated and maintained. Successful transfers in Maryland include the Havre de Grace lighthouse, Gaithersburg Latitude Observatory, Piney Point Coast Guard Station and Lighthouse in St. Mary's County, and the U.S. Post Office and Courthouse in Baltimore used as city offices.

NATIONAL HISTORIC LIGHTHOUSE PRESERVATION ACT

This new Act allows underutilized historic lighthouses and stations to be put to creative uses. General Services Administration (GSA) transfers these properties at no cost to federal agencies, state and local governments, nonprofit corporations and community development organizations for park and recre-

Craighill Channel Lower Range Lights, located in the Chesapeake Bay, is one of twenty lighthouses transfers announced in Fall 2002. ation, cultural and historic, and educational uses. NPS reviews all applications, assists the GSA with the property transfer, and plays an important role in ensuring the building is properly rehabilitated and maintained. The first transfers under this Act occurred in June 2002. Two Maryland lighthouses, Craighill Channel Lower Range Lights and Thomas Point Shoal Light, will be transferred in 2003.

SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES & CHALLENGE COST SHARE PROGRAM NPS provides 50-50 matching grants to partner groups through these two pro-

grams. Save America's Treasures funds projects that preserve and conserve nationally significant historic artifacts, structures and sites. Challenge Cost Share Program provides funding for preserving natural, recreational and cultural resources. Projects may be inside or outside park boundaries. At the Baltimore Maritime Museum, a 2001 grant funded the restoration and drydocking of the U.S.Coast Guard Cutter Taney, the last warship afloat to see action during the 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor.

MORE PARTNERSHIPS IN MARYLAND

You've read highlights about National Park Service activity in Maryland. It is not a complete or detailed list. For example, NPS is also working with the Maryland State Archives on an Underground Railroad project concerning assisted flight and the conspiracy against slavery, 1830-1860. Please contact us if you would like more information about these projects or contact Marie Rust, Director of the Northeast Region if you would like to suggest or explore ideas for future partnership initiatives.

For more information about the Historic Surplus Property Program, visit

www2.cr.nps.gov/tps/hspp_p.htm

For National Historic Lighthouse Preservation Act, visit:

www.cr.nps.gov/maritime/nhlpa/ nhlpa.htm

Or, for either program, contact Lisa McCann at:

215-597-0651 Lisa_McCann@nps.gov

For more information about Save America's Treasures, including application information, visit:

www2.cr.nps.gov/treasures/

For information about Challenge Cost Share Program and Save America's Treasures, contact Bonnie Halda at:

> 215-597-5028, Bonnie_Halda@nps.gov

For more information, visit: www.nps.gov/phso

Or contact:

Joe DiBello National Park Service 200 Chestnut St, 3rd Floor Philadelphia PA 19106 215-597-1581 Joe_DiBello@ nps.gov

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